

Date: Mon, 23 May 94 04:30:34 PDT
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #138
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest Mon, 23 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 138

Today's Topics:

 dir /new
 FCC licensing delays (2 msgs)
 HELP! Need 'advice' on transmitter construction. (2 msgs)
 R-23A/ARC5 Receiver Conversion
 Repeater linking, wha

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 22 May 94 15:55:01 CST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!news.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!
f_speerjr@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: dir /new
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

I'm re-entering home-brewing after a long absence. My skills include all the
oldfashioned stuff you don't much need anymore. Like laying out aluminum
panels, wiring kilovolt circuits so they don't kill you, even winding tank
coils on octal-plug forms. Even so, I can actually etch a circuit board and get
the circuit to work. But one item has me stumped: How does the average
kitchen-sink tinkerer get the two sides of these complex, double-sided digital
boards to register. Close is clearly not enough with these boards...looks like
you need to be in register to +- .01 inches. One thing has occurred to me. I
could try using the Xerox-transfer, iron-on patterns, etch one side, then drill
it and register with holes cut into the pattern for the other side. Guess that
would work, but it seems like a LOT of work.

So what simple operation am I missing? And if this is already in a FAQ somewhere, please accept my appology in advance, and point me to it.

Thanks!

Jim

James R. Speer	Phone: 409 568 1478
Department of Psychology	Fax: 409 568 2190
Stephen F. Austin State University	E-mail: F_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046	Ham Radio: K5YUT

Date: Sat, 21 May 94 16:01:00 -0800
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!news.claremont.edu!kaiwan.com!ledge!darryl.linkow@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC licensing delays
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Hello all! I have now been waiting for 7 weeks for my first license to arrive in the mail. Having read all the horror stories on the nets regarding waiting times, I decided to call the FCC in Gettysburg and find out what the REAL problem is myself. I spoke to a very nice woman who told me that it is now taking from 12 to 14 weeks to process application forms because there is only ONE PERSON keying in the information to the computer. Also, she said that the "new computer" that people have talked about on the nets is not online yet. (Hmm...it only took me a couple of hours to set up my latest 486 box!). At any rate, this ONE PERSON evidently has thousands of licenses to process. The woman told me that she had not heard of any offers from the ARRL regarding local volunteers in the Gettysburg area coming in to help out with the backlog and enter data into the computer. I told her that since we have volunteers doing license testing, at no charge to the Federal government via the VEC program, it seems that we could have volunteer personnel to perform data entry! She also told me that the Gettysburg office has requested additional help several times from the Managing Director of the FCC in Washington, D.C., but the man refuses to give them any more employees, for even a short period of time, to clear up the backlog of license applications. I have called my local Congressman, Representative Anthony Beilenson, and told one of his staff about the problem. I asked if the Congressman could contact the Managing Director and ask for some additional staffing in Gettysburg, at least on a temporary basis, to get the backlog of amateur radio applications (Form 610) processed. Perhaps if everyone told their respective Congressman

about the problem, we could get some help! Here is the name, address, and phone number of the FCC Managing Director who will not let Gettysburg have any additional people to help get rid of the backlog:

Andrew Fishel
Managing Director
FCC
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC
(202) 632-6390

Just as an aside, I decided to get my amateur license because of the problems associated with the January 17 earthquake here. The American Red Cross had a severe shortage of qualified amateur radio operators to handle emergency traffic after the earthquake. So, I decided, as a citizen of the community, that I would get my license, so that I might get involved in disaster communications, and be ready to assist, if needed. But, as of right now, I can not participate in any emergency networks until my license arrives!! Also, I am routing a copy of the above information to President Clinton and Vice President Gore. I understand that Vice President Gore is very interested in information processing and bottlenecks in those areas of the government that are having problems processing data.

I am open to discussing this with anyone on the net, but if you want to work for the improvement of this problem, please call or write to Mr. Fishel and your elected federal government officials in Congress and The White House.

Sincerely,

Darryl Linkow (no callsign after 7 weeks and don't expect to see one for another 5 to 7 weeks!)

, OLX 2.2 , Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

Date: 22 May 1994 11:47:04 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!po.cwru.edu!
sct@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC licensing delays
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

At least it isn't like The Bad Old Days, when the _exams_ were only once every three months. :-)

The FCC took 12 weeks to get me my last license. They have in recent memory been as fast as 7 weeks, but that didn't last long. It takes time, and one should simply accept that and be patient. Use the time

to buy a copy of the ARRL Handbook or Operating Guide and read it, or buy a receiver and start working on your Morse Code. Just think of the boasting power you will have if you can upgrade to General or Advanced before your first license arrives!

In other words, yes, it's a bother to wait, but don't sweat it. The wait is not known to be fatal. If you want to get involved in ham radio Right Now (and what new ham doesn't want that?), buy books and read them and buy a receiver and listen. You'll learn a lot and be much more ready to start participating when that license arrives.

Because this has zilch to do with homebrewing, please send any followups to rec.radio.amateur.misc. Thanks.

Stephen

--

Stephen Trier
sct@po.cwru.edu
KG8IF

Date: Sun, 22 May 1994 23:07:22 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!seymour@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: HELP! Need 'advice' on transmitter construction.
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <2rjvh7\$gdq@search01.news.aol.com>,
Ferraro14 <ferraro14@aol.com> wrote:
>In article <seymourCq4DFz.ILD@netcom.com>, seymour@netcom.com
>(Kenneth Seymour) writes:
>RE:
>>i just built a 2-transistor, .2 Watt transistor.
>>I'm looking to build a bigger, more powerful model, and also make
>>an efficient antenna.
>
>Kenneth...Judging from your message, it appears that you are coming
>from the Pirate Radio group.....if so you are posting this message
>in an Amateur Radio group. We are licensed amateur radio operators
>and we do not think kindly of unlicensed operations. There is more to
>building a radio transmitter than just putting the parts together and
>trying to get something on the air. A poorly built transmitter could
>transmit on more than the intended frequency at one time and you
>could unknowingly create interference.
>
>If you are interested in becoming a legally licensed ham operator,
>let me know and I can point you in the right direction.

I (Kenneth Seymour) am not the person requesting transmitter information. I was responding to a post from siwasaki@unix1.tcd.ie. Had I looked more closely at the original post, I would have realized that this was not a radio amateur with a legitimate request on how to make legal transmitters. When I posted I did not notice the cross post to a pirate radio group. Nor did I notice that this person goes by the name "Pleasure Death".

I appreciate the offer of assistance, but I already hold licence KN6QC. Thanks anyway.

Just to clarify I AM NOT THE PERSON WHO ASKED ABOUT FM TRANSMITTERS.

--

Ken Seymour
seymour@ast.saic.com

Date: Sun, 22 May 1994 19:57:00 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!demon!seuk.com!eccles!Dave.Smith@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HELP! Need 'advice' on transmitter construction.
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

* In a message originally to All, siwasaki@unix1.tcd.ie said:

ss > From: siwasaki@unix1.tcd.ie (Pleasure Death)
ss > Organization: University of Dublin, Trinity College

ss > Hi,

ss > i just built a 2-transistor, .2 Watt transistor.
ss > I can get pretty good range with it (approx 250 metres)
ss > with a 'bad'
ss > set-up ,ie not covered, poor antenna.

ss > I'm looking to build a bigger, more powerful model, and
ss > also make
ss > an efficient antenna.

ss > Can anyone give me any information on doing this?
ss > Also can anyone recommend any TEXTS re transmitters
ss > construction,
ss > esp one with circuit diagrams.....

ss > Thanks.

Hi ya Si,

my local electronic junk shop sell contruction kits complete with PCB and components. They do a 25 Watt 2 Transistor module and a lower 15 Watt version. I dont know what frequency tese are on. I know they are FM but unsure if they are Narrow or Wide band... Net mail me or E mail me and I will try and find out more info for you. Thats if this is what you are looking for...

Keep your head down.
All the best

Dave Smith G7PKS Brighton England. FIDO NET 2:441/86

--

Standard disclaimer: My views are strictly my own.

Date: 22 May 1994 23:02:12 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!udel!news.sprintlink.net!bga.com!
poochie1@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: R-23A/ARC5 Receiver Conversion
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

I was wondering if anyone knew where I could get conversion docs, info, or schematics for R-23A/ARC-5 surplus receivers. I have several of these and want to put them to work, eg. Q5ers. Thanks to all in advance.

73 de KC5CWG

LLarry Braden - Austin, Texas INTERNET poochie1@bga.com
"Onward through the fog!" :-}) AMPRNET: kc5cwg@dfwgate.kf5mg.ampr.org

Date: Sun, 22 May 94 18:10:00 -0400
From: uunet.ca!uunet.ca!portnoy!canrem.com!andy.moss@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Repeater linking, wha
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

G = >We are are thinking of upgrading our 2m repeater to include some
G = >remote recievers, linked back on 70cm and selected through a
G = >Doug Hall Electronics voter.

Why not just put the 2m remote at the same site?

G = >What is the general wisdom as to sources of link receivers/transmitters
G = >what to use for remote (cross band) repeaters, expected ranges,
G = >power level, etc?

G = >I think that a Kenwood 732 would make a cheap remote site, if it
G = >was set to low power it could probably handle the duty cycle.
G = >A small brick could boost the power.
G =
G = Horrible choice. The intermod at a good high site will drive this
G = radio crazy. It's transmitter is also dirty enough to generate
G = complaints from other site users. About the only amateur grade
G = equipment that's usable at a high site is the Icom 900/901 band
G = modules, and they aren't really great.

I concur. I have three friends that had the '732. The radio is a piece of rubbish. The receiver is one of the weakest I've ever had the displeasure of using. It sucks in noise and gets saturated so badly in this city that it often becomes unusable. One of my friends had the RX front-end repaired twice before the front panel melted completely and has become unrepairable. Many of the features are poorly engineered or simply don't work.

G = Synthesized would be bad. You want crystal controlled receivers with
G = at minimum TCXOs, and preferably ovens. Stability is critical, and
G = the cleaner LO spectrum of the crystal rigs will also help reject
G = other crud on the site.

I wonder if the original poster meant a frequency-agile-remote-transceiver?
aka "FART" <G>

* Magical Mail * Free advice is usually worth what you pay for it.

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #138
